

Cooperation Agreement Extension with the West Kalimantan BKSDA



2020, a new 22. June cooperation agreement extension was signed between the SOC and the Indonesian government, namely the Ministry of Environment and Forestry through the West Kalimantan Natural Resources Conservation Agency. This cooperation agreement will last for 5 years, which includes the rescue, protection and Orangutans rehabilitation of and their habitats. The extension of this cooperation is to continue the SOC activities in Orangutan conservation. This signing process was carried out online using a zoom meeting still because it was in Covid-19 pandemic situation so it could not be done as usual. Previously in February 2020 an evaluation of the previous collaboration was carried out and discussions on the extension of the cooperation.

The activities that will be carried out jointly between SOC and BKSDA are as follows:

- Support efforts to protect, rescue, rehabiliate, release and monitor orangutans and their habitat
- 2. Community education and awareness through campaign activities and socialization of animal rescue
- 3. Technical assistance and research on primate animals to support conservation
- 4. Support efforts to save orangutans through data collection activities on hunting, maintenance, trafficking of orangutans, and handling orangutans resulting from law enforcement activities.
- Support conflict mitigation efforts between humans and orangutans through conflict management
- 6. Increase the capacity of human resources in the field of orangutan rescue
- 7. Monitoring and evaluation
- 8. Cooperation assistance

Rescuing Kingkong



On August 25, 2020, SOC received information from the West Kalimantan BKSDA that in Mempawah district there was a resident who owner orangutans. The orangutan was immediately secured by the Mempawah district police on the same day. Therefore, SOC and BKSDA immediately resolved this problem. After a discussion on August 26, 2020, the SOC and BKSDA Kalbar SKW II departed from Sintang to Mempawah. The rescue team that departed consisted of 2 SOC staff and 2 BKSDA staff.

The rescue team departed from Sintang at 9 AM and arrived in Mempawah at 7 PM. After arriving at the Mempawah police station, the rescue team immediately carried out a brief health check and collecting information regarding the orangutan Kingkong. From the results of the medical examination, Kingkong's condition was guite healthy, she was a little

bit stressful because a lots of people there.

Based on information from the owner, Kingkong has been raised for 3 years, she comes from Melawi district and was brought by the owner by bus when she was 2 years old. When Kingkong was kept, she was wearing clothes like humans, and also treated like humans, of course, this caused Kingkong is very depend on humans.



Above: SOC and BKSDA rescue team
Below: Mempawah district police rescued Kingkong

The rescue team brought Kingkong to Sintang on the next day, August 27, 2020. During the trip, she seemed very curious about the new environment. After arriving at the SOC quarantine center in Sintang, she was put in a quarantine cage and await for the medical check.

After about two weeks at the SOC quarantine center, finally, on September 7, 2020, a health check for Kingkong was carried out. This health check is an early stage examination for orangutans when they arrive at the quarantine center. This activity aims to see several infectious diseases such as Tuberculosis, Hepatitis-B, HIV/ AIDS, and Sars Cov-2. In addition, at this stage, the orangutans also take fingerprint identities and installing chips. After the health checks are declared good, Kingkong can be combined with other orangutans in the socialization cage and wait for their turn to enter the forest school. In general, the results of the examination will be known within 3 months. So the Kingkong will be in an isolation cage for the next 3 months.



Above: Kingkong's medical check in Sintang quarantine center



Below: Kingkong in isolation cage

Update on Baby Julia



Julia is currently in good health condition. Now she is 10 months old and in the Sintang quarantine center, a special room for baby orangutans. Our team started introducing her some foods such as bananas and oranges, apart from being given milk. Julia has also started being taught to forest school and sometimes combined with other babies such as Gieke and Joss to start interacting with other orangutans, not only with the caretaker. Julia's forest school development is also quite good. She started to stop crying during in forest school and climbing trees were quite high, although sometimes she could not go down and had to be picked up by a caretaker.

Currently, because the SOC does not have a forest school for babies, usually baby orangutans are taught to climb trees around the socialization cages. The aim of this baby forest school is to introduce babies to trees and learn how to grip and move to other trees so that their arm and leg muscles are trained as early as possible and not stiff.



Above: Julia in special room for baby orangutans Below: Julia and other babys orangutan forest school

Repainting Orangutan Night Enclosure at Tembak Forest School



enclosure at the Tembak night Forest School has started to rotten due to the activities of the orangutans there. Therefore it is necessary to do repairs such as replacement of broken porous or cages and repainting. Repairs to the cage and



Left: SOC team was replacing the broken iron cages Right: SOC team was repainting the cages

repainting work have been carried out from July to early September 2020. The repaired cages will later be occupied by orangutans who were moved from the Jerora Forest School.

Widening Electric Wires at Jerora Forest School



Orangutans are very curious about what things are around them, one of which is the electric wire in the enclosure (this electric wire is safe for orangutans because electricity is regulated at a certain time interval and only gives a shock effect). Orangutans are often curious about the electric wire and try to pry or damage the electric wire and insulation so that they can get out of the enclosure.



Left: The process of widening electric wires Right: The finished widening of electic wires

Recently, the Jerora Forest School has experienced frequent damage to the electric wire because there are several individuals who very often break the wire because they were curious about what was outside the enclosure. Therefore, wire repair was carried out by spreading the wire around the human tunnel door, in order to reduce the risk of orangutans leaving the enclosure.

Construction of Isolation and Quarantine Cages at Jerora Forest School



solation and quarantine facilities are some of the vital facilities that a forest school must have. This isolation and quarantine cage is used for orangutans who have just come to the SOC after being rescued or for orangutans who are sick

so that they do not transmit their illness to other individuals. The construction of this isolation and quarantine cage has been carried out since August 2020 and will be completed in the few months.



Above : The front view of the isolation and quarantine cage Left : Cage lifting process



Right: The process of installing cage

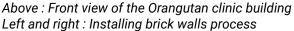
Progress of the Jerora Forest School Orangutan Clinic



The construction of the orangutan clinic has been conducted on for 5 months, which began in March 2020. The development of the orangutan clinic is currently in the process of

installing brick walls. It is hoped that this clinic can be completed in 2020 so that it can support medical activities at the Jerora Forest School.







About Sintang Orangutan Center

The Sintang Orangutan Center (SOC) is a local environmental NGO that helps the Indonesian government to rescue, rehabilitate and release orangutans back into the wild.

In addition to the orangutan work, SOC also provides awareness and education programs for local people to reduce deforestation by providing sustainable agricultural alternatives, stop illegal poaching and the keeping of illegal pets like orangutans.

SOC is located in Sintang, West Kalimantan, an Indonesian province on the island of Borneo.

SOC's rehabilitation program aim is to rehabilitate orangutans and provide them with the survival skills to prepare them for release back to the wild.

After a series of medical health examinations healthy orangutans are transferred to the socialization groups where they can learn together with friends.

The final stage before release is a training period in a so-called forest school which is a fenced in intact rainforest.

We work under an official agreement with the Forestry Ministry Department.
So far we have rescued and taken care of more than 50 orangutans since 2010.
Orangutans were rescued from illegal wildlife trade, or confiscated from people who kept them as pets. We also help rescue orangutan victims of conflict with local people.
We release orangutans in a special part of the Betung Kerihun National Park.

SUPPORT US IN PROTECTING ORANGUTAN AND THEIR FOREST

Sintang Orangutan Center

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